CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton: Liverpool cotton, 5 7-16d. Memphis cotton, 9c. New Orleans cotton, 9 3-8c. New York cotton, 9 7-16c.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER. WASHINGTON, JANUARY 22 1 R.M. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, part ly cloudy weather, southerly to westerly winds and no decided change in the tempera ture or barometer during the day,

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, TUESDAY, January 21, 1879, 10:00 p.m. F. M. NEAL, Private Signal Service

ARKANSAS.

Meeting and Election of Officers by the State Historical Society-Congress to be Urged to Maintain the Present Value of the Standard Dollar.

LITTLE ROCK, January 21.—The historical society organized last night after an eloquent address by Bishop H. N. Pearce. W. E. Woodruff, sr., was elected president, Associate Justice Eakin, corresponding secretary, and C. B. Moore, recording secretary.

The Fort Smith railway transfer boat

The senate to-day adopted a resolution re testing congress to maintain the standard ollar at its present value. Representative Murphy presented a memorial praying for the establishment of a bureau of immigration, and asking an appropriation of fifteen

AN UNRULY FABER

Committed to Jail for Contempt of Court for Refusing to Tell that he knew what he was Writing About.

Sr. Louis, January 21.-Quite a commo tion was created here to-day in newspaper and legal circles by the incarceration in juli of Morrison Renshaw, a reporter of the Globe Democrat, for contempt of court. A few days ago Renshaw wrote an article, which was published in the Globe Democrat, giving information touching an investigation by the grand jury of causes which led to the burning of Powell's carret house here lengthy discussion. few weeks ago. Renshaw was sum moned before the grand jury yesterday and refused to reveal the name of his informant, whereupon he was reported to Judge Laugh lin of the criminal court, who committee him to jail to day, to remain until he con-sented to give the desired information. writ of habeas corpus will be applied for to morrow by the preprietors of the Globe-Dem ocrat, and the question whether newspaper reporters can be compelled by the grand jury to violate a pledge of secrecy will be contested to its fullest limit.

THE TELLER COMMITTEE

At Work on the South Carolina End o their Job-Preliminary Arrangements for a Full Investigation at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 21.—The pointed by the President, whose duty it shall be to consider and report to the next session of congress the number of officers, line, staff M'Donald, began an investigation of the late general election to-day. All the witnesses examined were from Charleston county and h reafur directed by law, promotion in the it was admitted by both Democrats and Republicans, that all election officers, excepting clerks, were appointed upon the recompliant of the same board of officers shall consider and report whether any of the mendation of the Democrat committee; toat one of the commissioners of election for the county was a Republican; that the managers of the naval establishment may be decreased of the election at the different precincts were without impairing its efficiency." Also, exclusively Democrats, and that the United that "from and after July 1, 1883, only such States supervisors at the different polls were a number of graduates of the United States not allowed to have clerks, there being no provision in the law for such persons. It was also testified that the Democratic supervisors are required to fill vacancies, to be

States supervisor at Eagle engine house, was and estimate it, on or before July 1, 1883. the first witness, and testified that the elec-tion was quiet. When the polis had been After executive closed it was found that there were a number that there were one hundred and fifty eight votes more than there were names of persons who voted. The excessive votes were drawn out as required by him yesterday, discretized the large state of the control of the co out as required by law by the blind-folded recting the committee of investigation of the manager, and the witness believes that the election frauds to inquire into the cipher dismajority of those so withdrawn were Republican ballots. He did not see any tissue bal-

Hutchinson the second witness, white, Rep bican and United States supervisor, testified that at the poll at St. James, Goose Creek parish there were nine hundred and thirty-five tissue Democratic tickets, and the same excess over the number of votes; the excessive ballots were drawn out, the majority withdrawn being Republican votes; not a voter was enallenged and the election was quiet; witness considered all the colored peo-

CONGRESSIONAL.

Reports Submitted to the Senate from the Various Committees-Synopsis of the Bill Authorizing the Proper Deposit of the Indian Fund.

Naval Matters Discussed at Length-Mr. Potter's Resolution Demanding Investigation of the Cipher Dispatches Elicits a Beated Political Debate.

WASHINGTON, January 21.-Senator Morrill, from the committee on finance, re-ported, without amendment, the house bill, passed by the house on the tenth instant, to facilitate the refunding of the national debt. Piaced on the calendar. Senator Mathews presented a bill to prevent the introduction of contagious or infec-

ions diseases in the United States, and to

establish a bureau of public heatth. Referred. By Senator Chaffee: A joint resolution directing the cancellation of one and two-dollar United States notes. Laid on the table, to be called up by Senator Chaffee hereafter. At the conclusion of the morning business, he bills on the calendar were considered. The senate bill to authorize the secretary o the interior to deposit certain funds held by him as trustee for Indian tribes, in the treasury of the United States in lieu of investment, led to a long discussion.

ular transfer of all freight and passengers occurs. The Van Buren and Cherokee line has been abandoned.

It authorizes the secretary to deposit in the treasury of the United States any and all sums now held by him or which after be received by him as secretary of the interior and trustee of the various Indian tribes, on account of redemption of United States bonds or other stocks and securities belonging to the Indian trust fund, and the United States shall pay interest, semi-annually, at the rate of five per cent. per annum from the date of deposit of any and all such sums in the United States treasury. Senator Edmunds submitted an amendment

> thorize an infraction of the provisions of any treaty or agreement with any Indian tribe or band. Agreed to. Pending discussion the time fixed by resolution of yesterday for laying aside the calndar arrived. Senator Anthony moved that unfinished business, being the bill to amend the patent laws, be laid aside, and that to day be de-

providing that nothing in this act shall au-

voted to the consideration of the bills-calendar. Agreed to. The Indian trust fund bill was again taken up, and Senator Beck moved to strike out "five," and insert "four," as the rate of in-terest to be paid. This amendment led to a

place of that of Senator Beck, to pay four and a half instead of four per cent. Senator Windom, pending the discussion, noved to lay the bill aside. The bill to amend the present patent laws was also laid aside informally, so as not to o e it its place.

cressing the appropriations eighty six thou-sand five hundred dollars lover the bill as it came from the house were agreed to with-Senator Windom said the senator from Maine [Blaine] desired to address the senate

on this bill, but was not prepared to go on to-day. The bill was, therefore, laid aside until from either the active or retired list, be ap-pointed by the President, whose duty it shall had no clerks, and that the clerks of the Republican supervisors were excluded from the publican supervisors w politican supervisors were appearance of the Democratic politing places by order of the Democratic of the number of midshipmen shall not have been previously fixed and estimated by law, official position in the organization; they are political position in the organization are politically position in the organization; they are politically position in the organization are politically position are politically politica

> After executive session, adjourned. IN THE HOUSE.

lars to defray the expenses of such inquiry. Mr. Potter yielded, however, for some preminary matters.

age, introduced a bill tolauthorize the coinage of golied metric dollars, five dollars and fractions of dollars. Referred.

The house then proceeded to the consideration of the cipher dispatch resolution. Mr. Potter moved the previous question which was seconded and the main question was ordered, thus leaving one hour for discussion, which was thereupon opened by Mr.

was absolutely ignorant that I had been selected for that work, and had no more reason to suspect I would be connected with it than any other gentleman in the house. The truth is that not only did I have no bargain with Governor Tilden, but I had none with anybody else. I served on that committee simply because I was invited to serve by the joint committee of the Democratic caucus, and because in 1875, as a member of the committee of this house I had visited Louisiana, I had very profound convictions alike of the danger and wrong of the returning-bound's action. I served, therefore, on these accounts and on these alone. And I not only had no understanding or bargain with anybody on the face of the earth, but as for promise of assistance I had none. And yet, Mr. Speaker, that conjecture has sone all over the United States, and nine tenths of the people who have any opinion at all on the subject believe that I am a member of the committee of investigation as the confident and agent of Governor Tilden. Beyong that, aithough I had enceavored to conduct the investigation with absolute impartiality and fairness, so much that I do not believe anybody familiar with the record will rise here to claim that such has not been the lact, and though during all that time I have observed the most absolute reticence in respect of the objects and pur losses of the committee, yet there has been no unworthy and partisan speech that has not been falsely put into my mouth, and no mean or ourageous suggestion in the conduct of the committee, that has not been and that has not been and the and the end of the committee in the conduct of th

tisan speech that has not been falsely put into my mouth, and no mean or ourageous suggestion in the conduct of the committee, that has not been at tributed to me. Under such circumstances, for me to vote under an investig tion into these cipher dispatches, was to have it said that I was doing so in the interest and for the purpose of protecting and whitewashing those whose interests it might affect. And, in brief, that, sir, there are in my State some persons who believe that I or my friends have cause of grevance against Mr. Tilden, and who, if I volunteered a movement of this kind, would a sortbe my action to personal dislike and spite. If genlemea will look at the New York Tribune of Saturday week, they will see it declared that the probable cause of this resolution is the object of personally injuring Mr. Tilden. For these reasons, sir, I did not feel called upon to vale under any motion on this subject. I have not volunteered, and introduce this resolution which I do, because without any wish or request of mine. I have been instructed to do it. Mind, I do it for no other reason.

Mr. Butler opposed the resolution on the ground that congress had no jurisdiction

ground that congress had no jurisdiction over the private correspondence of anybody, and he was a private man and held no public position. Besides, congress should not take part in the slander of any public man to sat-isfy the curiosity of anybody in the house or out of it. The result of appropriating money for the investigation would be to stir up something which had better not be seen, or felt, or smelt. It would be far better to give ten thousand dollars to the poor workingman's family. He had spoken against the resolu-tion in order that it might be said hereafter that at least one man acting as judge, as a member of congress, unbrased by party prejidice [laughter], had been averse to stirring up the private affairs of private persons.

Mr. Hale followed in support of the resolution. He said, now that the machine had

been started and set in motion, let it roll, and make an investigation into both sides of the question. He had some sympathy for that simple-hearted old gentleman in New York who had been taken from his privacy and thrust upon the country as a Presidential candidate; who had become the apostle of reform, and who had remained in his closet awaiting the verdict of the American people, taking no hand or part in the notable campaign. He had been surrounded by confederates, coparceners and nephews [laughter], who had attempted to purchase electoral lleges, and the simple hearted old man should have an opportunity to come before congress and protect his character from the

and those which had not. Justice to Samue

. Tilden demanded that an investigation

should be made. Justice to the great Dem-

ocratic party demanded it. Justice to the

American people, who had elected him to the highest office in their gift, demanded it. Let

Mr. Tilden have an opportunity to confront

his accusers and traducers, and show to the

world that at least one of the candidates at

erable trickster, willing to bargain for the

highest office in the gift of the people

Whether the eiliper dispatches published in the Tribune are genuine or not, I have no

neither do I know whether the alleged trans-

lations are true or false: but this I do know. that not one of them containing reference to

the use of money, to influence returning-

boards or electoral boards, was ever ad-

dressed to or received by any officer of the

National Democratic committee. I am aware

that the newspapers have credited one of those persons to whom the telegrams were

addressed, with having been an officer of the Democratic committee, but I say to this

house and to the country that this is an error.

cure the fruits of the victory which they had

unquestionably won in the contest. Unpar-

alleled effort on both sides is very evident, but what they did was an

action of a purely voluntary and individual nature, without consultation, either with me, who was charged with the conduct of the

campaign or, as I am authorized here to say,

with the candidate of the Democratic party in that memorable struggle. [Satirical laugh on the Republican side of the house.] Most

flagrant efforts have been made to show that

he had personal knowledge of the operations

of his over-scalous friends. Now, I stand

On the contrary, the evidence as far as pro

duced, and the production of it has been most skillfully managed to give an opposite im-

pression, proves conclusively that he had no

such knowledge, for in no case was any such

purchase of votes effected, and in every case

here to declare that there is not a particle evidence to convict him with this knowledge.

Senator Allison proposed an amendment in making sarcastic allusions to the cipher di patches as scriptural telegrams, signed by Moses and Aaron and the rest. Mr. Hewitt [N. Y.] supported the resolution. He called the attention of Mr. Butler to the fact that there were occasions in life when there was something higher than judge

The senate then proceeded to consider the aval appropriation bill. Amendments in-

Senator Blaine then gave notice of the following amendment to the bill which he would world that at least one of the candidates at offer: "That a board of three naval officers, the late Presidential election was not a mis-

Mr. Stephens, from the committee on coin-

t broke down for want of money. Is it to

NASHVILLE.

Legislative Papers Signed by the Gov ernor-Both Houses of the Legislature Occupied with Important Matters.

The Bill to Provide for the Fifty-Cent Adjustment of the 'tate Debt Tabled by a Large Majority in Both Houses.

Important Bills Passed Third Reading in the Lower Branch-The Senate Wants Some Bribery and Corruption Statistics.

Special to the Appeal. NASHVILLE, January 21.—The governor has signed the following house joint resolu

That no compromise or adjustment of the State debt shall be made which provides that oupons be made receivable for taxes. To investigate the management of the l'ennessee university, especially the agricultural and mechanical departments. Requesting our representatives in congress

to secure the passage of such laws as are necessary to enforce the constitutional provisions and protect the rights of citize from unlawful arrests, searches, seizures and destruction of property in the enforcement of the revenue laws. House,-Fifty new bills were introduced The following resolutions were adopted Requesting our representatives in congress to endeavor to increase the amount of currency

to the extent of the country's commerci wants, and urging our representatives in congress to aid in procuring the repeal of so much of the national banking act as imposes a restriction on free banking.

Also, requesting our members of congress to aid in procuring an appropriation for the improvement of the navigation of Duck river, and to appoint a joint committee to inquire into the condition of the Bank of

Tennessee.
Resolution requesting our representatives in congress to aid in securing the passage of a bill to pension soldiers of the Mexican war. Requesting our representatives in congress to aid in securing an amendment to the revenue laws so as to allow producers of tobacco to sell leaf-tobacco in such quantities as they please and to whom they please. The following resolution was tabled by a

congress and protect in character from the men close around him who had attempted to be mirch it. Mr. Conger followed with a short speech, by the acceptance of the fifty-cent proposition from the bondholders. Resolved. That the recommendations Governor Porter contained in his message to this general assembly touching the adjustment of the State debt meet our hearty ap-

proval, and we hereby declare it to be the sense of this house that the propositions heretofore made by our creditors for the or member of congress. It was when the sense of manhood struck into the human a atement of a large amount of the State's heart. He stood here, in that spirit of manindebtedness are reasonable and liberal on their part, and should be accepted without de hood, to invite the fullest investigation of the telegrams- those which had been published lay by the general assembly. Tabled—nays, 44; yeas, 16. The following bills passed on third read-

> To prevent counties, county courts, and others from assessing, levying and collecting taxes on bonds, promissory notes, or other written and printed evidence of indebtedsess, declared unconstitutional and void by the supreme court.
> To repeat an act to lessen the number of ustices in quarterly courts.
>
> To amend as ac' to maintain a uniform

> system of public schools. It makes the limit or attending school twenty-one years instead Senate-House joint resolution requesting the governor to lay before the legislature all facts in his possession concerning bribery and

corruption. Adopted.
Senate joint resolution urging congresional representatives to secure a pension for Mexican soldiers. Adopted. Requesting congressmen to use efforts to p event a conflict between Federal and State courts by proper laws, and thereby preserve the independence of State courts.

Adopted. Senate bill extending time for the enforcement of the collection of taxes until September. Passed third reading.

WASHINGTON.

Yesterday's Doings Outside the Halls of Congress - Important Matters Discussed in Cabinet Session

WASHINGTON, January 21 .- The subscriptions to the four per cent loan to-day amounted to three million six hundred and eighty-one thousand three hundred and fifty

FOREIGN BUILT VESSELS. The house committee on commerce hear further arguments to-day against the bil giving registers to foreign built ships purchased by American citizens.

HEAVY BOND CONTRACTS. A contract was this day completed between the secretary of the treasury and N. M. Rothschild & Sons, J. S. Morgan & Co., Seligman Brothers, and Morton, Rose & Co., of London, and A. Belmont & Co., Drexel, Morgan & Co., J. & W. Seligman & Co.,

the said of the sa

regularity and validity of the tax sale certifisates, and the judgment of the circuit court is therefore affirmed. This decision, it is stated, will quiet the title to more than two

hundred pieces of property in South Carolina CABINET DISCUSSIONS. At the cabinet session to-day, Secretary Schurz stated that he had received a repor from the Indian agent at the Cheyenne agency, to the effect that information had

reached that place of the recrossing, on the Canadian line into, the United States, of the noted chief Sitting Bull with his people, and that they are exceedingly anxious to return to this country and come under the superv sion of the Indian bureau, and be distributed in the Indian country as are the other tribes. This news was not confirmed by any information at the war department, but it was thought worthy of serious consider ation and led to some discus sion in the cabinet. It reported that some five thousand lodges,

nearly fitteen thousand people, are with Si ting Buil. The subject will receive the im-mediate attention of the President and the secretarys of the war and interior depart ments. Telegrams will be sent to the officers of the war department as well as to the In dian agents, requiring them to give the authorities here all the information they can obtain on this matter. The report is that Sitting Bull comes with most peaceable intentions, but in the present disturbed condition of affairs it is not known what may

be his meaning. Another subject of discussion was the bi for the payment of arrears of pensions, which has recently passed congress. The discussion was not as to whether the bill should be disapproved or signed, but as to the results of its being carried out. Secretary Sherman and Secretary Schurz both made statements as to the amount which it was estimated the bill would call for. Secretary Sherman placed the figures at about one hundred and fifty million dollars, and said if that amount should go out of the treasury it would create a deficit. Secretary Schurz's estimate, which was from Commissioner-of-Pensions Bentley, placed the amount at fifty million dollars. There was no decision as to how the bill

hould be dealt with. The department of justice had not, up to this evening, received any information from Alabama respecting the release from jail of United States Marshal Turner. Should an application to the city court at Selma for his release on habeas corpus not be successful, it is very well understood that a similar application will be made to the United States circuit court. This would, in all probability, be granted without delay, and in that event, a prominent officer of the government remarked this evening, there would be no doubt whatever as to the power of the government to command

ANOTHER CALL FOR BONDS. The secretary of the treasury has issued a call for the following bonds, the principal authorities on the Mississippi and its various and interest to be paid on and after April 1st tributaries, but these contain detached infor-

OUR PUBLIC LANDS. Washington Post: "Commissioner Williamson, of the general land office, who, since the journey of considerable service to him in valley, which a French writer described the discharge of his official duties. One of

THE ALABAMA IMBROGLIO. court in Selma issued suppenas to District-Attorney Mayer, Marshal Turner and Dimmick, clerk of the court, commanding them

sion, Made to Congress-An Elaborate and Intensely Interesting Document.

Compilation of Incidents up to the Present Time.

Including Valuable Statistics, and Ap proximate Estimates of the Amount Necessary to Complete Improvements Demanded by the Com-

Spec'al Dispatch to the Globe-Democrat.] WASHINGTON, January 19 .- The discu cussion of the bill to provide for the organization of a commission of five persons, to be termed "the Mississippi river improvement commission," has attracted much attention to the condition and methods of improvements of that great inland water highway of the country. The following is the full text of the report of the committee on levees and the improvement of the Mississippi: To appreciate the national importance of keeping in repair the great highway between St. Louis and the guif of Mexico, a comprehensive review of the whole Musussippi river system seems necessary. The many navigable tributaries and subtributaries which flow from the regions of the lakes in the north, the Alleghanies in the east, and the Rocky mountains in the west, converge and unite in one grand trunk-line known as the lower Mississippi. term-Voorhees, 57; Harrison, 38; Bucha Many States and Territories have a tusiness an, 2. In the sende-Voorhees, 26; Harrison, 38; Bucha Many States and Territories have a tusiness and alluvial lands as intimately and inseparably connected. To treat of one question to the exclusion of the other, and to go to an extreme on either side, would be to ignore the fact that business is conservative, made up of checks and balances, facts and figures. and not radical theories. There are in print many official reports of surveys and other tributaries, but these contain detached infor-

next: Coupon bonds dated July 1, 1867, mation, and no one is sufficiently general and comprehensive to embrace the whole inclusive; \$100, No. 60,001 to No. 70,000, river system. The magnitude and national mation, and no one is sufficiently general ooth inclusive; \$500, No. 46,001 to No. 55,- importance of the system are too little un-300, both inclusive; \$1000, No. 60 001 to No. | derstood by the general public. To supply 73,000, both inclusive. Total, \$10,000,000. | that information we have made use of a map gistered bonds, redeemable at the pleasure and manuscript prepared by Alexander I of the United States after the first of July, Anderson, giving a concise, descriptive and 1872, as follows: \$50, No. 1926 to No. 2270, statistical review of this great natural and both inclusive; \$100, No. 13.850 to No. 16,400, both inclusive; \$500, No. 7251 to No. 9300, both inclusive; \$1000, No. 27.751 to No. No. 8300, both inclusive; \$1000, No. 8151 to No. No. 8300, both inclusive; \$10,000, No. 13 251 to 15,400, both inclusive. Total registered bonds, \$10,000,000; aggregate, \$20,000,000.

Statistical review of this great natural and national highway of commerce.

HISTORICAL NOTES.

In the early days of European discovery and rivalvies in the Mississippi valley its comprehensive river system played a prominent part on the stage of public affairs. The discovery of the river in 1541 by the Spaniards under DeSoto was, about a century later, followed by explorations by the French. later, followed by explorations by the French, under the lead of Marquette, Joliet and La-Salle, who entered the valley from the north his recent visit to the Pacific coast has been detained at his home by sickness, resumed the duties of his office to-day. The trip of the possession of the great valley in the name of commissioner was an unofficial one, but dur-ing it he managed to make such observations in California, Arizona and Utah as to render the interest of developing the resources of the "the regions watered by the Mississippi, in the results of the visit will be a report upon | mense unknown virgin solitudes, which the the subject and the preparation of a bill mak- imagination filled with riches." One Crozat, ing changes in the existing laws, relative to in 1712, secured from the king a charter givthe survey and sale of public lands. The reasons for the proposed change are numerous, but the principal one is that the laws applications was at that date no European rival to disble to the lands in the middle, western and southern States are wholly inapplicable to the mountainous, arid, mineral, grazing and colonies had not extended their settlements fesert lands in the States and Territories west | westward across the Alleghanies, and the of the one hundredth meridian of west longi- | Spanish in the southwest, or new Spain, had tude. East of the line indicated crops grow not pushed their conquests further north than be accomplished by organized effort and cor- Scotchman, at first a gambler, and substitute of the state of th porate capital, hence the necessity for a law porate capital, hence the necessity for a law quently a bold, visionary, but brilliant finaneroviding for the sale of desert lands in such quantities and under such conditions as will induce capitalists to invest their money in the work of reclaiming them. It appears to him unwise, if not useless, to hold lands for disunwise, if not useless, to hold lands for disin the valley. In order to carry into effect the rest of the property of the trade and development of the French possessions in the valley. In order to carry into effect the rest of the property of the trade and development of the French possessions in the valley. In order to carry into effect the possessions are considered to the provided the property of the property of the provided the provided the provided to the provided the settlement is impossible without irrigation, and where irrigation by the settler is impossible." pany," but more generally known in history as "I'he Mississippi Bubble." According to the historian Monetto "it was vested with the exclusive privilege of the entire commerce of Louisiana and New France, and with authorbubble soon burst, and its explosion upset the finances of the whole kingdom. The French

posal in tracts not exceeding one hundred and his wild enterprise he organized a colossa sixly acres, under settlement laws only, where stock company, called "The Western Com partment of justice of the arrest by warrant of State or municipal authority in Alabama of United States District Attorney Mayer and Inited States Marshal Transaction of the Indian tribes withnited States Marshal Turner, the latter in the limits of that extensive region, even being now in jail and the former having been released on writ of habeas corpus issued by United States District Attorney Bruce. The circumstances are that the municipal or State that he bewitched the French people with the fescination of state. The first more their personne contents of the content of the personne contents of the content of to appear and bring before it the ballot-boxes and ballots used in the elections list November. These ballot-boxes and ballots were, at the time of the great valley, and in 1762 and 1763, after a supremacy of the time of the great valley.

THE RIVER.

Full Text of the Report of the Missis sippi River Improvement Commis-

Beginning with the Discovery of the River by DeSoto, it Enters Upon a

merce of the Valley.

interest in this system, and, while sharing its benefits, hould also share the damages and cost of repairs. Your committee therefore consider the questions of river improvement vote in both houses, and Hon. Godfove

3 p.m. train of the Mississippi and Pennessee rallwithout artificial irrigation, and can consequently be sold in small divisions for farming by individuals. West of that line all the conditions are changed. Crops can only be grown by artificial irrigation, which can only be accomplished by organized effort and core.

Scotchman, at first a complex structer north than 20, 1879, of pnesimenta, Celonel S. H. Jones, aged flux-free jears. [Columbia and Nashville papers divisions for farming overed an area many times larger than all France, and as fertile as any on the face of the earth, and, failing in his efforts, soon deceased are hereby notified that his burial will take surrendered the charter. J.hn. Law, a surrendered the charter. J.hn. Law, a afternoon, 224 instant, at 2.20, 0.2 dock.

THE SERVER TO THE SERVER !

Results of Efforts to Elect United States Senators in the Legislatures of New York. Pennsylvanis. Arkansus, North Carelina and Other

> RALEIGH, January 21.—The two houses of the legislature elected Governor Zeli Vanc-to the United States senate.

Fiorida. JACKSONVILLE, January 21.—At Taliahus ee to-day, the legislature elected Wilkinson Call senator to succeed Conover

Arkansas. LITTLE ROCK, January 21.—The joint vot of the legislature for United States armate was-J. D. Walker, 39; R. W. Johnson, 32

M. L. Bell, 22; E. Buxter, 17; scattering, vecessary to elect, 61. New York. Albany, January 2t —The fraviature to-day nomicated Roscoc Conkling United States seastor. The vote stood: Senate—Conkling, 20; Wm. Dorsheimer, 12. Assembly

Conkling, 95; Dersheimer, 23; Peter Cao Missouri. Sr. Louis, January 21-The ballot for United States scrator was taken in each house of the legislature, at Jefferson City, his noon; and resulted in the election of democratic caucus nominees, General June

Vest, long term. Shields, short term, and Colonel George t Springerello, January 21.—The senals and house to-day voted on United States and ator, and General John A. Logan, receiving elected. In the senate Logan received : Black, Democrat. 24; M'Auliffe, Sociali 1. In the house Logan received 80; Black 60; Campbell, 10; M'Auliffe, —. A joint session and formal announcement will con-

Indiana. Indianapolis, January 21.—Both house of the legislature voted for United States at ator this afternoon at two o'clock, with ollowing result: In the house for the Orth received thirty-seven votes in the ho and twenty-two in the senate, and General Shackelford one in the house.

Pennsylvania. HARRISBURG, January 21.—Both houses met to-day and voted for United States senator. In the senate the vote stood: J. Don-ald Cameron, 28; Heister Clymer, 16; Daniel Agnew, 2; M. R. Thayer, 1; Edward M. Pher-son, 1; G. A. Grow, 1; absent, 1. In the house Cameron was declared elected, the vote being: Cameron, 107; Clymer, 76; Agnew 14; M'Pherson, 2. Both houses will

nally elect the senator. Wisconsin MILWAUKEE January 21. - The Republican nucus reassembled at Madison this morning Seventeen ballots were taken during the without a choice. On the rinetieth arpenter received 35 votes. On pallot (ninety-axth), the vote steed: Carpe er, 23; Howe, 28; Keyes, 25; Washbarn, th houses met this evening, and cast ollowing vote: Assembly—Corporter, 20 Howe, 25; Keyes, 18; Ryan, 21; Bonet, 11 attering, 8; senate-Keyes, 11; Carpenter aking one vote, both houses adjourned later in the evening the Republicans wen

nto a caucus again, but took no vote, ad onraing until to-morrow morning.

THE A RESERVED PROPRIT-ANDERSON-At the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. D. F. Goodyear, Tuesdey, January 21st, by Rev. Dr. Boggs, a sisted by Rev. B. H. Mah n, hr. E. D. PROPHIT, of Water Valley, Mississippl, and Miss Lucis W. Anderson, of Salt Lake The groom with his fair bride departed on the

road, for their future home, Wafer Valley, Minsis-

JONES -At his late residence, one mile south of White Station, Sheloy county, Tennessee, Januar 20, 1879, of passumonia, Colonel S. H. Jones, age fifty-five years. [Columbia and Nashville paper.] afternoon, 22d instant, at 2:30 o'clock.

LINEHAN—JOHN LINEWAN, aged 45 years, dies October 13th, at Masons Depot His remains wil arrive at the Memphis and Louisville depot this day at 9 o'clock a.m. The friends and acquaintances of the family are

invited to attend his funeral. Planters Ins. Co.

Office in Company's Building, No. 41 Madison Street, Memphis. D. T. PORTER, President, G. H. JUDAH, Vice-President, G. D. RAINE, Sceretary. CAPITAL STOCK \$150,000 DIRECTORS.

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G. V. BAMBAUT. Insures against loss by Fire, Marine and Elver Risks on Private Dwellings Especially MR. BAINE is agent also for the following leading Northern and Foreign Companies. Morth German, of Hamburg, Germany, Manhattan, of New York, Manufacturers, of Boston, Connecticut Fire, of Mariford, Franklin, o: Philadelphia,

Attention, Knights Templar, The Officers and Members of St. Elmo
Commandery, No. 15, K. T., are hereby
ordered to attend at their asylum, in fatigue
dress, this (WEDNESCAY) evening, for the
purpose of conferring the Order of Rad Cross, Tents
will be putched at 7 o'clock. Vi ting fraters are
Jan Species Teleke Office, 287 Main St.,
companies incited. Re noder

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The following Cure is probably the most remarkable ever effected by any medical preparation for the treatment

of Catarrh:

Then personally appeared the said George F. Dinsmore, and made outs that the foregoing statement by him subscribed is true. Before me.
SETH J. THOMAS, Justice of the Peace.

Each package contains for Sanford's Improved Inhalog Tube, with fell directions for use in all cases. Price, 0.6. For saic by all Wholesale and Betail Druggists broughout the United States. WERKS & POTTER.

Affords the most grateful relief in all Affections of the Chest and Lungs.

CHRONIC PLEURISY CURED.

ORLAND, Mc., April 21, 1076.

PRICE, 25 CENTS. of the day, that by comparison are absolutely

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or 16,270 cases more than of any other brand. Saloon Keepers, Attention! MERTING of the Association will be held this (WEDNESDAY) atternoon, January 22d, at this couribouse. All are expected

A MEDNESDAY) atternoon, Junuary 22 of the Association.

A of closes, at the courthouse. All are expected to attend, By order of the Association.

JOHN M. ROURKE, President.

WM. Hammisgrow, See'y.

The Cheapest Pure Havana on the market another shipment, freshly made, and of despect that Received.

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Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Dressed Lumber OF all kinds. DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WELL CURBING, GIN GEARING and rough Lumber of every description.

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